THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (e) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Secretaries panel to vet new drug policy

2327. SHRI HAYAT ULLA ANSARI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items captioned 'Secretaries panel to vet new drug policy' which appeared in *Business Standard* of 16th July, 1985;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that his Ministry is submitting a position paper on proposed policy to the committee secretaries based on NDPDC's report in spite of the fact that there was criticism of repor^. by consultative Committee and experts group;

(c) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has already announced 50 per cent of the policy by delicensing 94 per cent of the policy by delicensing 94 bulk drugs;

(d) what were the basis of announcing delicensing policy when NDPDC's report is under examination;

(e) whether it is also a fact that Government are reconsidering the decision about delicensing; and

(f) if so, by when the outcome will be known?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Government would take a decision on the changes/modifications needed in the Drug Policy keeping in view all the relevant factors and various view points.

(c) and (d) Government issued a press note on 16th March, 1985 delicen sing 12 bulk drugs and intermediates for non-FERA and non-MRTP com panies. 82 additional bulk drugs were further delicensed on 5th June, 1985. Delicensing was done to simplify th« licensing procedure and does not depart in any way from the parameters of 1978 Policy.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Procurement of Erythomycin

2328. SHRI SYED RAHMAT ALI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Abbott procured Erythomycin and its salts at much cheaper prices than the prices at which their formulation prices wer© fixed;

(b) what was the price of the drug on the basis O; which their formulation prices were fixed;

(c) what was the quantity of Erythomycin and its salts was procured by Abbott during the last three years, year-wise alongwith source and price per kg. of procurement of each purchase;

(d) what are the names of the formulation being manufactured and marketed by this company based on this drug; and

(e) what is the sales turnover of Erythomycin and its salts formulations of this company during the last three years, year-wise and what is the percentage to total sale?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (e) Information to the extent available would be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Foreign equity of Glaxo

2329. SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) when M/s. Glaxo had reduced the foreign equity and what is the present equity;

(b) what are the names of the public and other institutions to whom shares were given alongwith price and number of shares to each.

(c) whether it is a fact that shares were passed *on to* individuals and private companies;

(d) if so, what are the details of each, name, number of share, price and whether any one had connection with the management and if so, the details thereof;

(e) how many letter of intents and Industrial Licences issued to this company after the dilution of equity; and

(f) what are the names of drugs stage of manufacture, and capacity of each, investment proposed in each case and what is the value of production of each bulk drug and formulation allowed to the company?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND' FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The Reserve Bank of India informed in April, 1983, that the direct foreign equity holding in M/s. Glaxo has come down to 40 per cent.

(b) to (d) These details are not available with the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(e) and (f) After dilution of equity M/s. Glaxo were issued letters of Intent for the manufacture of Cephalexin and Grieseofulvin with an annual capacity of 15 tonnes and 20 tonnes respectively. Production of both these bulk drug$_s$ i$_3$ proposed from the basic stage. Glaxo proposed an investment of Rs. 495 lakhs and Rs. 490 lakhs for Cephalexin and Grieseofulvin respectively.

After dilution of equity Glaxo were issued one Industrial licence for the manufacture of (i) Sotalol Hcl-232 TCov. (ii) Lae"pm!Sole-1380 Kgs; (Hi) Norethistorone-270 Kgs; (iv) Pantozo-cine Hcl/Lactate-1,375 Kgs; and *(v)* Ibuprofen-17, 400 Kgs. per annum. The production of these bulk drugs would be from basic stage.

Unutilised industrial licences

2330. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA: SHRI P. N. SUKUL: SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: SHRI ROSHAN LAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unutilise^ industrial licences as on March 31, 1985; and

(b) the number of such licences not utilised by the MRTP companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) During the years 1981 to 1984, $_a$ total ' number of 2888 industrial licences (including 434 licences issued to undertakings registered under the MRTP Act) wer$_e$ granted under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act.

An industrial licence is issued with an initial validity period °f 2 years within which the entrepreneur is expected to commence production. However, further extension beyond the initial validity period of 2 years can also be granted by the Administrative Ministries concerned on sufficient justification. It generally takes 3 to 4 years for an industrial project to fructify. Actual gestation period, however, varies from project to project, out of the above 2888 licences granted, 1168 licences were for "Carrying-on-Busin(fcss". Of the re-maining 1720 industrial licences, 28 industrial licences (including 4 granted to MRTP companies) have since been reported as cancelled/revoked. The remaining licences would be at various stages of implementation.